# LABOR COMMISSION REPORT.

Congress Has No Power to Regulate Labor

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT

Congress Has No Power to Legislate Directly in the Matter of Regulation of Hours of Labor.

Washington, D. C., Special.-The industrial commission on its report to Congress on labor legislation recommends improved legislation to the State legislatures, rather than to Congress directly. The subject of greatest public interest today, says the report, "is perhaps that of the regulation of the hours of labor permitted in indusstrial occupations and especially in fac-As Congress has not power to legislate directly in this matter the commission recommends that a simple statute be enacted by all the States reglating the length of the working dayfor all persons between the ages of 14 and 21 years, who work in factories. hTc report says in brief: "The employment of children below the ages of 14 should be prohibited in factories. The length of the working day in all public employment should be fixed at eight hours The same time should be fixed for workmen in underground mines, ex-cept in cases of emergency. Employ-ment in the mines of children less than 14 years of age and of all women and girls should be forbidden. Congress might well enact that no person under 18 should be employed as a telegraph operator upon railroads, and that all engineers and switchmen should sub mit to an examination for color blind-ness; also that it be made a misdemeanor for an engineer or switchman to be intoxicated while on duty. A simple and liberal law regulating the payment of labor should be adopted by all the States, providing that all laborers shall be paid in cash orders without discount, not in goods or due bills, and that no compulsion, direct or indirect, should be used to make them purchase goods at particular stores. Provision for the fair weighing of coal at mines should be made, and the miners should have the privilege of employing a check

weighman at their own expense. it is suggested that it might be well to limit punishment for contempt of court imprisonment for a brief period for disobedience of injunctions, but equity courts must not be deprived of the power to protect themselves and to make their decrees respected. The process of awarding blanket injunctions against all the world, or against undamed defendants, as well as the practice of indirectly enforcing the contract for personal service by enjoining employes from quitting work, should be discouraged not only by popular sentiment, but by intelligent judicial opinion. Congress should adopt a consistent code of laws regulating all mat-ters concerning railroad employment, such as hours of labor, limitation of continuous runs by engineers or con-tinuous service by telegraph operators or switchmen; the enactment of a conristen: employers liability code; the liability of the employer or corporation for defective appliances, etc. tutes aircady adopted in the several States, discriminating as be ween union and non-union labor by making it a was taken out of the fractured skull penal offense for an employer to exclude union labor only seem to the commission to be unconstitutional, beng class legislation. The statute hould apply to non-union as well as union labor alike if it is to be enacted The right to be employed and protected without belonging to a union hould be preserved, but every facility should be given labor to organize, if it desires, and the last vestige of the no. tion that trade unions are criminal f prilagoo shrdlu emfwy vbgkq conspiracy should be swept away. The use of private police detectives or other hired bodies of men to be used in connection with labor troubles has aroused considerable attention, and Congress probably has the power to enact reasonable legislation to prevent abuses in this direction. In a general the commission reports that conciliatory laws have been effective, but that strict arbitration machinery rare ly works well. It is suggested that labor bureaus or commissions be established in all the States.

Compulsory Insurance Rejected. Berne, Special .- A bill which the As sembly had adopted, making compulsory insurance against accident and illness of all persons not earning their living, the confederation contributing toward the expense was, upon submitted to the people, according to Swiss law, defeated May 20 by a majority of 470,000, the vote standing 320 000 against the measure and 150,000 is

# To Pay for the Horse.

Charleston, S. C., Special.-A North Carolinian stole a horse five weeks ago from Edward Dean, of Spartanburg, S. C. Dean went to Marshall, the county seat of Madison county, found his horse and identified the thief. He secured a requisition from Governor McSweeney which Governor Russell would not honor. But the daughter of M. W. Duvall; cashier, T. G. Mathethe man who stole the horse wrote Dean that she had raised \$50 and would turn the horse and the money over to the sheriff at Asheville if he were accepted.

### THE PROHIBITIONISTS .

# ant Governor.

For Governor-Col. James A. Hoyt, of Greenville.

For Lieutenant Governor-J. L. Tribble, of Anderson.

This was the net result of the State prohibition conference held in the hall of the house of representatives Wednesday night. The convention was not very largely attended, but those who were there were earnest in all that they had to do. The convention came near putting up a candidate for attorney general also, but after deciding to do so, reconsidered and did not. The convention went about its work in a businesslike manner and there were no bickerings or heated debates. Everything was harmonious. The convention adopted a strong address to the people by Col. Hoyt and an even more vigorous and outspoken platform.

### Campaign Meetings.

Last night the sub-committee of the State Democratic executive commissee met in this city with all the members present and arranged the schedule of this year's State campaign meetings for this year. The schedule has been prepared with the most careful consideration, the closest attention being given all railroad schedules. It calls for the opening of the campaign the same as two years ago in Orangeburg, and fixes the closing meeting here. It also allows time for the South Carolina delegation to attend the national convention at Kansas City.

This schedule is to be laid before the full State committee for approval at an extra meeting called for the purpose to be held on Wednesday night

Abbeville, August 11; Aiken, August 15; Anderson, August 10; Bamberg. June 23; Barnwell, June 22; Beaufort, June 19; Berkeley, June 28; Charleston, June 16; Chester, July 26; Chesterfield, July 21; Clarendon, June 27; Colleton, June 18; Cherokee, July 30; Darlington, July 19; Dorchester, June 15; Edgefield, August 16; Fairfield, July 27; Plorence, July 12; Georgetown, aly 10; Greenville, August 6; Greenwood, August 13; Hampton, June 20; Horry, July 16; Kershaw, July 23; Lancaster, July 25; Laurens, August 4; Lexington, August 21; Marion, July 13; Marlboro, July 18; Newberry, August 3; Oconee, August 9; Grangeburg, June 14; Pickens, August 7; Richland, August 22; Spartanburg, July 30; Sumter, June 26; Saluda, August 18; Union, August 1; Williamsburg, July 11; York, July 28.

# Murder at Milis' flill.

Greenville Special.—Tom Odom shot James Israel through the head at Gal loway's market, at Mill's Mill, at noon Saturday. The 32-calibre bullet entered just above the right eye and at the top of the back part of the head, slightly to the left. Mr. Smith, the mill physician, said at 3 o'clock that, though Israel was still breathing, there was no hope of his recovery and he expected his patient to die at any moment, though he might hold out several hours. Odom claims that the shooting was accidental, but eyewitnesses say that the shot was fired deliberately and without provocation.

### News Items.

The sinking fund commission is working up the records as to the titles to Mountain Island in the Catawba river. In 1802 it has been found this island was sold by Gen, Sumter to the United States government. The present United States military academy at West Point, N. Y., came within one vote of being established there. In 1840 the State bought the island back from the government. Beyond that the records cannot yet be found.

In the plunder room of the State House, which is being explored by Mr. Gantt one of the interesting finds was the Legislative report of the investigation into the famous insurrection in Charleston. The evidence seems have been taken in June, 1822, and as a result a number of hangings were ordered. The evidence is quite interesting, and shows the intense ignorance and superstition of the negroes.

The secretary of State Thursday issued a commission to israel Andrews S. B. Muckenfuss and R. C. Clark at corporators of the Andrews Loom. Reed and Harness Works of Spartanburg. The capital stock is to be \$15,-

Cheraw, Special.-The Merchants and Farmers' Bank, of Cheraw, was organized here to-day. Capital \$30 000 The following are the officers: President, W. F. Stevenson; vice president, son; directors W. F. Stevenson, M. W. Duvall, T. G. Matheson, L. E. Carrigan, E. Malloy; solicitors, Stevenson and Matheson.

would drop the matter, and these terms of election for Dorchester county, ha resigned his position.

### Candidates for Governorand Lieuten- Mr. Yeldell Finds Long Lost Records and Vouchers.

After about two months of most te-

dicus work and painstaking search a number of papers were found in the famous rubbish room at the State capitol Saturday afternoon, which mean in the long run the establishment of claims against the federal government which will, even if compromises are effected, place a balance of half a mil-Hon dollars in the treasury of the State of South Carolina. For thirty years the weary search for the famous "Black's Exhibit A" on the revolutionary and other war claims has been going on. This exhibit was an absolute necessity to the establishment of the principal claims of the State against the United States government, and for the past six months has been the most desired record in the cossession of the State. The credit of finding the valuable document together with Agent Black's second report belongs to Mr. W. H. Yeldell of Edgefield, and Chief Clerk Jesse T. Ganti of the office of the secretary of State, who urged that Mr. Yeldell be employed to make the search. Day after day Mr. Yeldell has been working his way through the pile of musty records in the "rubbish room" of the capito! going through an endless variety of papers from 1700 down to date and arranging them in order with indexes as to their locality. He had nearly completed his work when he picked up a bundle of papers yellow with age and glanced at it. He was about to throw it aside when his eye caught the word "Black." He opened the bundle and therein were found every one of the precious papers and vouchers so long looked for, accompanied by Agent Black's report made in 1860 of which the searchers have never been able to find a copy, and which with Gov, Gist's message to the legislature in December, 1860, saying: "Not having recovered any of these claims, he of course, will not be entitled to any commissions-but having spent"shows that Black did not receive the \$18,000 payment on the Mexican war claims that the federal government claims to have made.

On the odtside of the papers in Plack's handwriting appears this sum-mary of the claims of the State due the federal government:

War of 1812 (with interest to 1858 only)......\$
Florida war (interest).... ....\$202,230.00

Mexican war (principal)... 32,162,41 Interest on above (1858)

Revolutionary war (no In Total.....

....\$594,340,17 On this entire sum no interest after 1878 is calculated. With interest the total claim would amount to about one and a half millions of dollars.

Agent Black's report made in 1858 is already in Senator Tillman's hands, and upon it he is about to secure an adjustment of all the claims save those relating to the Revolutionary and have since been spending millions war. His bill covers the war of 1812 of money or the negro from prejudice.

Every black scoundred who has been and Florida war claims and interest, less \$18,000 the government claims to shows conclusively that Black did not receive this amount, and presents the absolute proof to sustain all the Revolutionary war claims with interess for 100 years. This even if compromised will give the State a surplus of about half a million dollars after paying claims of about \$200,000 that the general government is pressing against the State. Everything is included in the documents found. Every voucher is there in printed form with references to legislative action thereon There is \$2 pages of printed matter in the portion giving these vouchers.

These are not the records Black was to file in the comptroller's office, but those filed with the legislature and consequently are all the more com-

In 1793 a Revolutionary war claim settlement was made but all claims included in this report were subsequent-Every paper desired has been found.

Senator Tillman's present bill provides that no commissions will be paid to anyone for collecting the claims. This avoids many pittfalls, The Senator was notified by wire of the invaluable find, and he wired back for all the documents to be sent by ex press to him on the first train, his evident intention being to put in an

amendment that will not make Uncle Sam, so desirous of pushing his claims against South Carolina, Eventually, there is no doubt that the treasury of South Carolina will be about half a million dollars at least better off as a result of this find in that gold mine of a "rubbish room."

### A New Idea for Oiling Buggies.

A new style of axle is being used by the Rock Hill Buggy Company, by which the buggy is oiled without re moving the wheels. The oil is poured into a chamber, from which it is carried by the motion of the wheel to the oil grooves at the top and bottom of the axle. The idea is an excellent one as a vehicle built with this style of axle will run much longer with one oiling, saving time and annoyance.

The governor having received the resignation of N. J. Cox as magistrate in Simpson Creek township, Horry county, has appointed Inc. P.

# HALFA MILLION DUE THE STATE EVERYTHING IS UNSETTLED.

Arp Says all the World is Badly Dissaitisfied.

### TROUBLES ARE ALWAYS PLENTY

Bill Voted for Seven Men in the Primary and Only Two of Them Were Elected.

The papers tell us that there are yet over 300 conventions to be held this year in these United States. It looks like public affairs, political, religious, agricultural and financial are in a very probability of the public states. unsettled condition. I wish they would settle something. There is the Philip-pine war, the Porto Ricc tangle, the Cuban postal steal, the negro problem, female suffrage and women's hats in the churches. There is the problemion question, the Prebyterian creed, the germ theory, the strikes among the la-borers, the trust monopolics and who are to be the running mates for Bryan and McKinley. Then there are side shows of many kinds, but nothing gets settled. When our old cook got sick and my wife asked her if she knew where we could get another she said, 'Nome, I don't; cooks is gittin' powful seace. Better git a settled 'oman f you can find one dese young, onsettled niggers ain't no count since free dom cum." Looks like there is noth ing settled nowadays, neither labor, nor cooks, nor women, nor men, nor theories, nor great public questions. Well, one thing has been settled at last and that is the "Barbara Freetchie myth." The Boston Transcript of last Wednesday has three columns on the finality. It publishes a letter from Gen eral Henry Kyd Douglass, of Stonewall Jackson's staff, which disproves the whole ridiculous story and closes by saying, "We men of the South set no limit to the poetle laudation of a woman, be she old or young, nor are w disposed to hold an admirer strictly responsible for the acuracy of his language, but from the Potomac to the Rio Grande the name of our Christian soldier, Stonewall Jackson, is sacred. Lift up your monuments to your own heroes and heroines and you will hear no word of protest from us, but do not cast your chippings and spawls on the grave of Stonewall Jackson." But that is only one thing settled. One slander nailed and it has taken thirty years to do that. We thought that Ben Hill had nailed the Andersonville slander in his great speech against Blaine, but that bobs up every little while and has to be nailed again. I know a lady, and she is a lady in man-ners and morals, who really believes that the federal prisoners at Anderson-

ville were made to drink melted lead when they begged for water. She was

told that thirty-five years ago and cant

We can't do anything with those

get over it

The find yesterday their false teachings and will continue to be-thank the good Lord for his mercies. Ten years ago I wrote my first philippic against the brutes and advocated a summary vengeance and I stand by it and rejoice whenever a lynching occurs for an outrage against defenseless woman. If there is anything worse than lynching I'm for that. Let the North how! if they want to, the procession will proceed all the same. The farce at Montgomery settled nothing. The negro is here to stay and he has got to behave himself as a good citizen or take the consequences. The South needs him and if his presence keeps away the hordes of foreigners that Europe is anxious to get rid of, i s a blessing. What is the matter with the negro? I don't know of a race conflict in this region except in the large cities, which are a pestilence to good morals, truth and the industy of the race are improving in the rural districts where the white race is in the A few months ago there was a call from Mississippi for negro labor and about a hundred went from this neighborhood and very soon they were missed and the farmers began to make fuss about it, but there was no Pegleg Williams concerned in it and nobody to get mad with. One of my neighbors who had often declared that he wished they were all out of the country got mad about this sudden exodus, and said he couldent hire a man to break up his garden. We are hard to please and lay too much blame or the negro. I read about a young preacher who just spread himself abus ing the other denominations and was told that it wouldent do, for the members were all mixed up by marlage and he was giving great offense What shall I do?" he asked. "I am obliged to abuse somebody or the peo ple want come out to hear me.' friend replied,"Well, then you had better pitch into the Jews. They have got no friends and are not kin to any body but themselves." Just so. blame the negro with the sins and corrupt methods of the politician, the politician who buys his vote with money or whiskey. The smart man who buysts worse than the ignorant negro who sells his vote. When Stephen A Doug lass ran against Lincoln for Congress speech by saying that the first time he ever saw his opponent he was keeping a saloon in a one-horse town. "Yes,"

replied Lincoln, "I remember that, I

was on one side of the counter and you

were on the other, i was selling and and you were drinking."That is about dT oasD heyf onrou e- rt- tar etoin ni the parallel between the politician and the negro. I do not feel satisfied with the sweeping exclusion of this white primary law. I know a dozen negroes in this town who are morally, intelligently and industrially qualified to vote and I know two dozen white men who are not, It seems to me we might have a commission to select deserving negroes and place their names on the registration list. This would stimulate others to good behavior. It would have a tendency to elevate good negroes, whereas the present law cuts off all hope and all ambition. But I woulent give one of them a public of-fice and no friend of the South would make him a postmaster or a census

taker Well, our State and county primary is over and now we will have peace until the next one. I voted for seven county officers and only one of them was nominated. I reckon my little grandchild was right when I put her dress on wrong side before. "Gan' pa. you havent got very much sense, have you?" But then I console myself with the scriptural injunction, follow not the multitude to do evil. I'll go out in the garden and pick strawberries awhile and try to be calm and serene.

P. S.-As to that hat question in the churches, it can be proven either way by St. Paul, but he had no wife and advised people not to marry. I dont consider him good authority.

Atlantic City, Special.-The princiquadrennial session of the Methodist Protestant General Conference was the adoption by a two-thirds vote of an amendment to the church discipline requiring all candidates for the minis. try to forswear the use of tobacco in any form. There was weak opposition. subject and gives up and says this is a At the afternoon sesion the new Church of Christ was dedicated. It cost \$40,000 Rev. Dr. Tagg, of Baltimore, presided at the ceremony.

### The McCormick Failure.

New York, Special.—At the cotton xchange it was said the indebtedness here of Price, McCormick and Co., is parely likely to exceed \$300,000. It was said also that the greater part of his sum had been placed on deposit or the cotton exchange creditors with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Com-pany, the Colonial Trust Company and the Trust Company of America.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey went to Baltimore, Md. Saturday, to visit the Horse Show, and later returned to Washington, D. C.

## Brevitles.

In the recent storms off the Oregon coast eleven fishermen were drowned.

Edward E. Poor has resigned as president of the National Park Bank, of New York.

C. M. Davis has purchased the woolenmill of the late Joseph Could, of North-Ohio Phobitionists have nominated a

State ticket headed by J. Knox Montgomery for Secretary of State.

### Cars Carry Three Down To Death. Akron, Ohio, Special.-Three men,

James MacMahon, Michael Penders and K. Welker, were killed and a number of other seriously injured as a result of an accident to a work train early Saturday on the Akron and Cayboga Falls Rapid Transit (electric) suburt an line. The brakes on two cars incled with gravel, and carrying about a dezen workmen became disabled at the top of a steep grade. The cars rushed down the incline at a terrific speed Nine of the workmen jumped from the cars as they sped along, and were seriously injured.

### A Fortune For a Single Flower.

The purchasing power of money in an article in the Ladies' Home Jourand, on the tulip craze in Holland, which reached its height about 1631. At a sale of bulbs, about that date, a Single one of the Viceroy variety was purchased by delivering to the seller two hundred bushels of wheat, four numbered bushels of tye, four fat pigs, gight fat oxen, twelve fat sheep, two nogsheads of wine, two barrels of beer, five hundred pounds of butter, one bedstead with pillows, mattresses, blankets, etc., one thousand pounds of cheese, one sun of clothes and one silver gobler. The money value of the mlb was one thousand dollars, but as ne purchaser did not have the cash the seller was willing to accept its equivalent in the form just recited, notwithstanding that it was somewhat bulky and diversified.

How Cripple Creek Got Its Name. It was the cattle men who gave it the name which now figures in the stock quotations. There are a dozen is the story of a cowboy whose broneo. balked at the jumping of a rivulet; balked and stimbled and fell, breaking a leg for itself and one for its rider, Colorado Springs; and the rough, anatomical carpentry of his mates made a cripple for life of the unlucky range-rider. Wherefore he named rivulet Cripple Creek, and the rivulet has named the region.-Scribner's

### PRESBYTERIANS ADJOURN

### A Number of Committees Have Been Appointed.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church concluded its labors Saturday. There was much enthusiasm displayed during the morning hours over the decision to raise a million dollar Twentieth Centary Fund for the benefit of Church education. The central committee in this great work consists of Chairman Dr. W. W. Moore, of Union Seminary, and Vice-President Dr. Charles H. Hemphill, of Kentucky, with one minister and one elder or deacon from each Synod of the Church. Its membership in part is as follows:

Synod of Virginia: Rev. R. P. Kerr, D. D., Richmond: George E. Caskie,

Lynchburg.
Synod of North Carolina: Rev. J. W.
Stagg, D. D. Charlotte; George W.

Watts, Durham.
Synod of South Carolina: Rev. W. G.
Neville, Yorkville C. E. Graham.
Greenville.

Many important matters were considered by the Assembly up to 11:30 a. m., when Stated Clerk Alexander an-nounced that his docket was clear and the business before the body was finished. A vote of thanks was extended to all those was have contributed to the success of the session and the hearty appreciation of the Assembly was expressed in many ways to the workers on the committees and elsewhere. Dur-ing the morning Moderator Martin ap-Ministers Must not Chew or Smoke, pointed two important committees. One was to form a new Sunday school lesson series. It is composed of Rev. E. C. Murray, chairman, Newbern, N. C.; Rev. O. L. Phillips, Rev. Charles Ghiselin, Rev. J. K. Hazen and Major Joseph

Hardie. A committee on Negro Evangelization was named as follows:

Dr. R. H. Rice, Dr. Robert F. Campbell, Asheville, N. C., and Elder W. J. McKinney, Decatur, Ga.

## The Total Eclipse.

The total eclipse of the sun, which occurred on the morning of May 28th. was observed by thousands of interest-ed and awe-inspired spectators. Throughout most of the belt of totality the weather conditions were favorable, and the phenomenon was witnessed without cloud-obstruction. Following is the schedule of observation as made at Wadesboro, N. C.

Eclipse began 7:36.1 a. m., watch Eclipse ended 10:4.7, watch time.

Total phase, 8:46.3, watch time. Duration of totality, 1 minute and

2 seconds. Centre of shadow passed five miles outh of Wadesboro. Width of shadow in the locality of

Wadesboro 55 miles. The astronomical observations were very elaborate at a number of points, and much valuable data will be preserved by photograph.

### Plague Among Teamsters.

Manila, By Cable.-The government corral at Manila has been quarantined. There are four suspected cases of bu-bonic plague among the teamsters who are living in filthy dwellings which will be burned. Since the murders on board the steamer El Cano by the native crew, coastwise capt ins have been fearful of repetitions of the tragedy and have soldier guards for steamers, which has been declined. Three commercial steamers are now in the bay, their Spanish captains refusing to sail unprotected, and other intend imitating them. The authorities have returned to the captains their revolvers, of which they were recently deprived. Cal. Padilla, the rebel governor of Nueva Ecita, was captured during the recent fighting at Neuva Ecija

### Engagement Announced.

and is now in jail nere

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-The nouncement is made from Savannah of the engagement of Miss Annie Comer, of that city, and Hon. Clark Howell, Jr., editor of the Atlanta Constitution, The seventeenth century is shown by the marriage to take place at the home of the bride's mo her, in Savannah, Thursday, July 12. After the marriage Mr. Howell and his bride will leave for New York, whence they will sail for Europe for a short trip. Miss Comer is the eldest daughter of the late H. M. Comer, formerly president of the Central of Georgia Railway, and one of the wealthiest men in the State

### Unknown Vessel Rescued.

Cape Henry, Va., Special.-W. L. Boll, Weather Bureau official at Currituck Inlet, N. C., reports that the unknown schooner which has been anchored during the storm off Whales Head, N. C., was taken from her dangerous position by the wreaking steamer Coley, at 4:15 p. ra. Saturday. Tha Coley, with the vessel in tow, is now steaming northward and will pass in the Capes about midnight.

# Vaal River Crossed.

London, By Cable.-The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Wolvechoek, Orange Free State, traditions, but the best authenticated May 26.-An advanced portion of this force crossed the Vaal river on the Queen's birthday, near Paris. Hami'tons' column is at Boschoank. Ou-There was no surgeon nearer than scouts are now at Viljoons Drift, on the front north of Wolvehoek. The local mines are uninjured and work is getting on as usual. There is n' enemy this side of the river. Bunger Vryburg May 24."